

OSHA's \$afety Pays Program

OSHA's "\$afety Pays" program is an interactive expert system to assist employers in estimating the costs of occupational injuries and illnesses and the impact on a company's profitability. This system uses a company's profit margin, the AVERAGE costs of an injury or illness, and an indirect cost multiplier to project the amount of sales a company would need to generate in order to cover those costs. Businesses can use this information to predict the direct and indirect impact of injuries and illnesses and the estimated sales needed to compensate for these losses.

The "[\\$afety Pays](#)" program will:

- Offer choices from a set of Lost Work Day injuries and illnesses
- Prompt users for information to do the analysis
- Allow users to input the actual loss figures or workers' compensation costs
- Generate a report of the costs and the sales needed to cover those costs

For additional information on how "\$afety Pays" works, see [Background of the Cost Estimates](#).

Note: The Cost Estimator requires JavaScript to be enabled in your internet browser. An alternate [text version](#) is also available.

OSHA welcomes [comments and suggestions](#) on this system and the other OSHA Advisors. If you have safety or health problems in your workplace, please contact your local [OSHA Area Office](#) or [OSHA Consultation Program Office](#).

Disclaimer: As indicated in the [disclaimer](#), this Expert System is not a new standard or regulation, and creates no new legal obligations. The Expert System is advisory in nature, informational in content, and is intended to assist employers in estimating the indirect costs of occupational injuries.

Information entered into the form fields is not captured by OSHA. The system is not programmed to capture or relay any information entered or calculated by the worksheet.

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Please be aware that DOL does not control or guarantee the accuracy, relevance, timeliness, or completeness of this information. This site contains information gathered from public and private organizations, including NIOSH.

The Occupational Safety and Health Act requires employers to comply with hazard-specific safety and health standards. In addition, employers must provide their employees with a workplace free from recognized hazards likely to cause death or serious physical harm under Section 5(a)(1), the General Duty Clause of the Act.